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Hillsborough Recorder

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Vol. XLVII. HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1868. No. 2466.

THE STEAM PLOW IN EGYPT.

Our ideas of Egyptian agriculture are scarcely more lucid than "Egyptian darkness," and those whose imaginations have turned in that direction, probably see in their mind's eye little else than the well-regulated eccalabeous, in which thousands of eggs and a man to turn them are bottled up for three weeks, at a temperature of 90 degrees, and gangs of dusky-hued and half naked wretches passing water from one to the other from the muddy Nile to the sugar fields on the plains above.

Ten years ago this picture would have been more or less true, but the war of the rebellion in this country bravely changed affairs there as it did elsewhere.

The high price of cotton, consequent upon the cutting off of the American supply, caused attention to be given to the inundated lands on the banks of the Nile, and cotton culture was rapidly introduced there. At first everything worked well, but the introduction of an additional supply of oxen from Europe was accompanied by the introduction of rinderpest, which carried off not only the foreign importations, but the home supply as well.

Mr. George Ville, who superintends the Emperor's experimental farm at Vincennes, and who has propounded new theories of fertilization which have excited more wonder than confidence among the scientific agriculturists, thus describes the result:

"At first confined to a few provinces, the pest gains ground and spreads like a vast conflagration. Oxen and buffalo die by hundreds, by thousands. The evil progresses constantly in extent and in intensity. The remains of the animals obstruct the canals and form floating islands in the Nile. And the price of cotton steadily advances.

"They console themselves for the loss of the animals—the gold of the cotton will pay for all! But the ploughing, the watering of the fields, the ginning of the cotton—without teams—how can it be done? In a few weeks the disorder became extreme. And then, that which neither good advice nor good example could have done interest did.

"The land in Egypt is a limitless plain, as uniform as the surface of a lake. It is a country predestined for the steam plough. Without delay England offers her machines; she sends them by the cargo and on credit.

"They try, they hesitate, they feel their way; but the soil yields itself marvellously to the application of these implements. They become bolder; they familiarize themselves with the new machinery; they supplement it by the use of steam fire engines; and so well that last year I saw, in the valley of the Nile, machine shops fitted up as in Europe for the repairing and keeping in order of the most formidable apparatus that agriculture has ever employed. I saw ploughing done by steam engines of fifteen horse power, accomplishing an average of a hectare (two and a half acres) an hour.

"The men who work by day are at evening relieved by night gangs, and the plough continues its work by the light of lamps with reflectors.

"The plough is followed by rakes which form three ridges, eighty centimetres (about two feet) wide, on the top of which cotton is planted. Other machines are at work close by, converting the cotton wood into faggots. Others dig canals; and all this machinery is kept in motion by steam, which is produced by coal brought from Newcastle and Marseilles.

"The machines were coarsely made and were sold at an excessive price. But all of that was detail; the land was brought into cultivation and the cotton repaid everything with usury.

"The Fellah made great eyes, struck with wonder and uneasy; he asked himself, not without apprehension, where all this was to end. But the profit was there real enough, represented by shining pieces of gold; so, little by little, the light has entered his soul. His hesitation has ceased; he commences to use steam fire engines in his villages, and associations are being formed for the purchase of steam ploughs."

This description refers to 1865. This year the crop of cotton in Egypt is so large as to seriously affect the market.

At the last show of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, Messrs. Fowler & Sons, of Leeds, were awarded the prize cup which had been offered by the Viceroy of Egypt for a ten horse power steam plough, especially adapted for countries where repairs of machinery are not easily made—costing, all complete, about £700.

It is a startling thought, that under the shadow of the Pyramids, which carry us back to the earliest barbarous civilization, two hundred sets of steam ploughing apparatus are now in use in a country that is no better adapted for the improvement than our western prairies, and among a people who are ignorant of the first principles of modern mechanics, an almost universal familiarity with which constitutes our chief claim to material supremacy.

A month ago there was an account published of the capture by brigands of a young English farmer, while he was working a steam ploughing apparatus on his father's estate near Smyrna. He was rescued by the aid of the Ephesus Railroad and Telegraph Co. Does the Star of Empire always "westward wend its way?"

WAIT.

Wait a moment, young man, before you throw that money down on the bar and demund a glass of brandy and water. Ask yourself if twenty-five cents cannot be better invested in something else. Put it back in your pocket, and give it to the little cripple who sells matches on the corner. Take my word for it, you will not be sorry.

Wait, madam—think twice before you decide on that hundred dollar shawl. A hundred dollars is a great deal of money; one dollar is a great deal, when people once consider the amount of good it will accomplish, in careful hands. Your husband's business is uncertain, there is a financial crisis close at hand. Who knows what that hundred dollars may be to you yet?

Wait, sir, before you buy that gaudy amethyst breast pin you are surveying so earnestly through the jeweler's plate glass windows. Keep your money for another piece of jewelry—a plain gold wedding ring made to fit a rosy finger that you wot of. A shirt neatly ironed and stockings darned like lace work are better than gilt broaches and flaming amethysts. You can't afford to marry? Wait, and think the matter over.

Wait, mother, before, you speak harshly to the little chubby rogue who has torn his apron and soiled his white Marseilles jacket. He is only a child, and "mother" is the sweetest word in all the world to him. Needle and thread and soapsuds will repair all damages; but if you once teach him to shrink from his mother, and hide away his childish faults, that damage cannot be repaired.

Wait, husband, before you wonder audibly why your wife don't get along with family cares and household responsibilities "as your mother did." She is doing her best, and no woman can endure that best to be slighted. Remember the nights she set up with the little babe that died; remember the love and care she bestowed on you when you had that long fit of illness! Do you think she is made of cast iron? Wait—wait with silence and forbearance, and the light will come back into her eyes, the old light of the old days.

Wait, wife, before you speak so reproachfully to your husband when he comes home late, and weary and "out of sorts." He has worked for you all day long; he has wrestled, hand in hand, with care, and selfishness, and greed; and all the demons that follow in the train of money making. Let home be another atmosphere entirely; let him feel that there is one place in the world where he can find peace, and quiet, and perfect love.

Wait, bright young girls, before you arch your pretty eyes, and whisper "old maid" as the quiet figure steals by, with silver in its hair and crow's feet around the eyes. It is hard enough to loose life's gladness and elasticity—it is hard enough to see youth drifting away, without adding to the bitter cup one drop of scorn! You do not know what she has endured; you never can know until experience teaches you; so wait, before you sneer at the Old Maid.

Wait, sir, before you add a billiard room to your house, and buy the fast horse that Black and White and all the rest of "the fellows" covet. Wait, and think whether you can afford it—whether your outstanding bills are all paid and your liabilities fully met, and all the chances and changes of life duly provided for. Wait, and ask yourself how you would like, ten years from now, to see your fair wife struggling with poverty, your children shabby and want stricken, and yourself a miserable lunger on round corner grocers and one horse gambling saloons. You think that is impossible; do you remember what Hazel said to the seer of old: "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?"

Wait, merchant, before you tell the pale faced youth from the country "that you can do nothing for him." You can do something for him; you can give him a word of encouragement—a word of advice. There was a time once when you were young and poor, and friendless! Have you forgotten it already?

Wait, blue eyed lassie, wait a while before you say "yes" to the dashing young fellow who says he can't live without you. Wait until you have ascertained "for sure and for certain," as the children say, that the cigar and the wine bottle, and the card table are not to be your rivals in his heart; a little delay won't hurt him, whatever he may say—just see if it will.

And wait, my friend with the brown moustache; don't commit yourself to Laura Matilda until you are sure she will be kind to your old mother, and gentle with your little sisters, and a true, loving wife to you, instead of a mere puppet who lives on the breath of fashion and excitement, and regards the sunny-side of Broadway as second only to Elysium! As a general thing, people are in two great a hurry in the world; we say wait, wait!"

THE "WOMAN QUESTION" IN SWITZERLAND.

Dr. J. G. Holland, (Timothy Titcomb,) in a letter from Switzerland, published in the Springfield Republican on Monday, gives the following statement of the condition of the laboring women of that country:

"Here the 'woman question' exhibits a very different phase from that which it presents in the United States. In most departments of labor in Switzerland no difference whatever is made between women and men, except that men get more for a day's work done than women. The women are everywhere. They are in shops, the vineyards, the potato fields. They are the sextons of churches. They sell mainly the products of farms and gardens in the market place; they gather up the droppings of the streets, and often, I am assured, tend the hod. They are partners in business with their husbands. The hotels Gibbon and Richmont in Lausanna are kept by 'Ritter-Rossel'—Ritter being the name of the husband, and Rossel that of the wife—the landlord and the landlady. A celebrated pension school is kept here by 'M. Cliver de Speyr'—the two names representing those of the husband and wife respectively. Woman has here all the variety of pursuit she can desire. I have not heard of her preaching or practicing law or medicine, but really do not see what should hinder, if she desires it.

"Well, what is the effect of this introduction of women into the work and business of men? Simply, the universal degradation of men, and women too. When I look around me here, and see men working for a franc a day, simply because women can be procured to do his work for half a franc, it strikes me that, as a man, I have some interest in the settlement of this question concerning women's labor in America. The whole laboring population of Switzerland are in the hands of the capitalist, simply because the service of men and women are interchangeable.

Let the women of Switzerland be subtracted to-day from the laboring forces of the country, in those fields never invaded by women in America, and the number of laborers is reduced to a point where labor can have a word to say as to what shall be its price. Let women's labor be subtracted from those fields and the wages of men would be trebled at once, the laboring class would receive a third more for the work done than it receives now, and the women, ceasing to be beasts of burden, would gradually make human homes of those hovels and chalets which are now the indiscriminate shelters of chickens and children—of creatures who have few differences greater than that which is apparent in the number of their legs.

"The laboring classes have gained nothing and lost everything, by putting, indiscriminately, into every field of labor, the labor of their women. They have lost an untold amount of money by it. They have lost all their power by it. They cannot lift a finger towards obtaining an advance of wages. Labor is so plenty, and has such immediate needs, that it must take just what is offered it, and it can get no more. If the legislation of Switzerland could, and would pass a law shutting women out of those fields of employment always and alone occupied by men in America, it would do more for increasing the power and prosperity of the working classes of Switzerland, and for the elevation of the women who are now only drudges and slaves of physical toil, than they could possibly do by any other act.

"It is proved here, beyond a question, that the practical obliteration of what we know in America as 'women's sphere' is the practical obliteration of the power of both man and woman to fix the price of their own labor. When only men do men's work, then they can have a word to say as to what shall be their compensation. Then they can combine. Then their labor commands money because it cannot be replaced by that which is cheaper. If a strike among a certain class of laborers in Springfield should occur, and the places of the strikers could at once be filled by laborers from Hartford, they would of course be without power. The same would be the result if the laboring power of Springfield should be doubled. The price of labor will go down always and everywhere with the increased supply, and the greater the supply the more entirely is the advantage in the hands of the buyer.

"If there were not a natural sphere of labor for woman, it would be her true policy to establish one arbitrarily. By having a sphere and holding to it, she increases her power to protect herself, and man's power to protect both himself and her. So soon as she makes her labor interchangeable with that of man, she reduces herself and the man with whom she is associated to helpless instruments of him who employs them. I believe this proposition is not only demonstrable, but is thoroughly demonstrated, not only in Switzerland, but in nearly all of continental Europe.

"The American laboring man, no matter what department of labor may engage him, is ten times the man that the Swiss laborer is. The Swiss works slowly, lazily, inefficiently. I have never seen a Switzer here, at work for wages, who could not do, under sufficient motives, twice the work he was doing, and twice what he was expected by his employer to do. There is no need of women here in those fields of industry usually assigned in America to men. The men of Switzerland can do the out door work of Switzerland, and ought to do it. It is the occupation of their fields of labor by women that has sent so many of them into the armies of other nations, and made the 'Swiss mercenary' a reproach and a by-word. It is the cheapening of their labor by women that has made them the helpless, hopeless tools of their employers. As man fares so fares woman. Though their spheres may be distinct, their lot is indivisible."

Hillsborough Recorder.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1868.

All those indebted to this office for subscriptions, advertisements, or job work, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment. Our necessities require it, and our advanced age admonishes us o the propriety of settling up our affairs.

Our neighbor, the Hon. Josiah Turner, jr., has purchased the interest of Rev. Wm. E. Pell in the Raleigh Sentinel, and will assume the control of that establishment as editor and proprietor on the first of December. He will issue a prospectus, in which the public will be fully informed of his arrangements.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

On Friday last, the seat of A. C. Avery, Senator elect from the 41st District, was declared to be vacant by a vote of 36 to 10. It was alleged that he was banned by the Howard amendment.

Gov. Holden has issued a proclamation ordering an election to be held on Thursday the 17th of December to supply the vacancy.

On Saturday, a bill passed its second reading in the House, providing for the establishment of a Criminal Court in the city of Raleigh, to have jurisdiction of Wake county, its sessions to be held six times in the year, one week each.

Mr. Ashworth introduced a resolution fixing the compensation of members at this session at $5 per day, and the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate at $7 per day, and 20 cents per mile. On motion of Mr. Smith the resolution was laid on the table.

A bill introduced by Mr. Smith of Martin, to repeal the stay laws, was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 71 to 20.

A dispatch received at St. Louis from Omaha says Red Cloud, the famous chief of the Sioux Indians, and several other chiefs heretofore hostile, have signed a treaty of peace, and promised to behave themselves.

A heavy snow storm was reported on the plains in the vicinity of Fort Dodge. The snow is said to be two feet deep.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 21.—Three roughs were hung at Bear City on the 11th, creating great excitement. A mob of two hundred attacked the town and burned the Index office and jail. The citizens fought them off, killing twenty and wounding thirty five. The mob collected in the mountains and sent word for the women and children to leave town as four hundred intended to attack and burn it. The mayor has telegraphed for troops.

Foolish Bet—Fatal Result.—We learn from the Salisbury Old North State, that on Saturday last, a man named Caudle, about 8 miles from Salisbury, being on a drinking bout with some companions, a bet was made between himself and one of the party, that he (Caudle) could drink a quart of brandy and walk home [about a mile] before it would throw him. He drank the liquor and started on the journey, but when about half way home he fell to the ground, and was taken home in an insensible condition from which he never recovered. He breathed his last at 4 o'clock the next morning.

Our cotemporary says: The deceased, has left a wife and one child to mourn the loss of a husband and father, but to bear through life the remembrance of the folly by which he passed to the judgment.

Good Feeling.—The following dispatch is transmitted by the Associated Press:

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 4.—The streets are thronged with people, and there is the wildest enthusiasm. A pleasing feature of the celebration was that a Seymour and Blair club came out with torches and joined in the procession, bearing a banner inscribed "Let us be friends." They were given the head of the line, and were received with tumultuous cheers.

Ex-Gov. J. Madison Wells, of Louisiana, who was removed by order of Gen. Sheridan, has brought suit for the recovery of the salary accruing during the term for which he was chosen.

Gen. Rosecrans, our new minister to Mexico, sailed from New York on Monday in the steamship Grenada. General Longstreet sailed in the same vessel.

Gen. Sheridan, it is said, reports that he has seen a herd of buffaloes ninety miles in length and twenty five miles in width, and estimates the number it contained at 300,000.

John Appleton, a well-known Boston builder, died at Newtonville, Mass., on Monday, at the great age of 93 years and 11 months. He lived 61 years with his wife, who died in 1866.

GRADUAL EXTINCTION OF AN ANCIENT EVIL.

The Madrid Gazette, of October 16th, contains a decree of the Spanish Junta, giving representation in the constituent Cortes to the Spanish colonies, and declaring free all children of female slaves born subsequently to the 17th of September, 1868. These important measures will of course have to be ratified by the national assembly. It is probable that some gradual plan of emancipation, as indicated in the decree, will commended itself to the Spanish Legislature. The public sentiment of Europe, which has been against slavery ever since it ceased to have any pecuniary interest in it, was long ago responded to by some of the leading minds of Spain, notwithstanding the heavy stake which that country continued to have in slavery and the slave trade. More than a quarter of a century ago, Balmes, the most eminent writer and theologian of Spain, contended in an elaborate essay that Christianity contained the germ of final emancipation of all men, but that necessarily, as slavery was radically intertwined with the whole framework of society, its extinction must be by a gradual process. In conforming to the emancipating spirit of the age, Spain will no doubt keep in view the danger to her own interests from an abrupt transition from slavery to freedom, or instead of the twelve or fifteen millions which she annually receives from Cuba she will receive nothing, and the island become as unprofitable as Jamaica or St. Domingo. The slave population of Cuba is in character far below the plane of the slaves of the United States, and their imediate emancipation would probably inflict a blow upon the industry and production of the island which would greatly diminish, if not destroy its commercial prominence and value. Probably the junta has had these contingencies in view in the indication which it has given of progressive abolition, which will leave time for the substitution of other labor in case that of the classes to become free should prove unavailable.

We seem indeed approaching an epoch when one of the oldest and most universal of human institutions appears about to come to an end. In all nations of the earth, ancient and modern, slavery has existed in some form. Its origin is hid in the twilight of the most remote antiquity, for the very dawn of the earliest historical light which has come down to us reveals its existence. The Jews from the time of Abraham held slaves; the Phœnicians were great slave-traders 3,000 years ago; among Assyrians, Babylonians, Persians, slavery existed; in the Carthagenian empire; in Greece from its earliest age, and outnumbering the free three or four to one; in Rome to such an extent that some Romans owned 20,000 slaves each. The institution continued to prevail in the countries which were formed from the fragments of Rome; and down to a late period existed in the nations of Europe, and always in Africa, amongst the negroes themselves, though it was not till the fifteenth century, the great era of maratime discovery and commerce, that blacks formed the great mass of the slaves. Surely those who live to see so venerable an evil as slavery near its dissolution may regard themselves without much vanity as in an era of extraordinary changes, and not be without hope that other evils of as long continuance, such as war, which perhaps first led to slavery, and which is the crowning curse of all the afflictions of humanity may ere long come to an end.

Changes of the Earth's Surface.—The accounts of the effect of the great earthquake in Peru are interesting, because they show something of the agencies by which the face of the earth must frequently, in past times, have been altered. How islands which were mountains have been raised in the sea, and how they sank down again we have read in the cosmological treatises, but we have in the Peruvian earthquake very remarkable confirmation of the theory that the great changes upon the globe have been the result of subterranean commotions. In Peru the face of the country has been changed. Hills have been sunk down, lakes have been made where there were high and dry lands, rivers have dried up in their courses, and new streams run where there were none before. The incidents of this calamity shows on a small scale what might have been done over a great scale before the era of man's occupation of the earth. In the Sandwich Islands it has been noted that there has been a subsidence of a portion of the shore, varying from eight inches to seven feet, the change commencing immediately after the great disaster in Peru. To philosophers these matters are of very great interest.

Marshall county, Iowa, claims to have a vein of marble equal to the finest Italian.

The Lady of the White House.—In connection with the election of General Grant to the Presidency, and only second to it in point of interest, is the promotion of Mrs. Grant to the position of "Lady of the White House." It is gratifying to think that the position is one which Mrs. Grant will fill with the true simplicity of an American woman. There will be no attempt to ape the grandeur of a regal court, and no vulgar striving after mere sensation. Mrs. Grant is a lady who has maintained through every event which has marked the vicissitudes of her husband's life a marked propriety of demeanor. She has been helpmate in days of adversity, and has shared his honors without being dazzled by the position or contaminated by the foolish adulations of those who worship at the shrine of success.—*Boston Journal.*

Whirlwind near Nashville, Tenn.—On Sunday a brick church near Nashville, Tenn., was entirely destroyed by a whirlwind. During the morning a violent gale had been blowing, and many trees were prostrated. Finally a gust of wind swept along the road, catching up in its progress every detached object in the way, and whirling them round like so many tops. Fence rails, branches of trees, clumps of earth, and even stones were thus carried aloft. It struck the church about four feet above the ground, ripped off the bricks and mortar, and swept the whole upper part away quite clean. A few bricks were dropped along the road for two or three hundred yards, but the main portion was taken nearly half a mile, and finally dropped by detachments in the bed of a creek.

The Smithsonian Institute has recently received, and the officers there are now engaged in classifying, a large number of skulls, idols, &c., found by explorers sent out by the Institute, and who have been engaged in opening mounds in Tennessee, Missouri, and Indiana, in search of antiquities. These skulls and idols are supposed to be older than any that have hitherto been found in this country, and are believed to have belonged to a race inferior to the Indians. The skulls are not so large as those Indians, and are box-shaped and almost square. In the same mounds were also found prottery, implements, &c., unlike any that have been hitherto discovered. These relics will be classified as quickly as possible, when they will be exhibited as are other articles in the Institute.

Washington Express.

The Swedish Aretic Expedition, according to a letter received by the President of the Royal Geographical Society of Sweden, had reached, at the end of August, 81 degrees 9 seconds latitude, when the steamer was stopped by the fields of ice. A week later the sea became clear, and the exploring steamer, after taking in a supply of coal, started again for the North Pole. The vessel which took out the coal has returned to Sweden, bringing five of the exploring party, and rich collections of geological, zoological and botanical specimens.

In Colorado the cattle require no care and expense, save that of herding, the whole year round. During the summer months the grass is rich and abundant, and is converted into hay by the mere action of the elements, and remains good during the winter months. The very finest beef cattle that go into the Denver market are those which have been out grazing the whole year, and have never in their lives seen the inside of any shelter.

The great blast at Lime Point, near San Francisco, for which preparations had been going on for some months, was exploded October 24th. The mine was eighty-two feet deep, with chambers one hundred and eighty-feet. Twelve tons of gunpowder were used, and 80,000 tons of rock were thrown down, 20,000 of which went into the bay. It was the most completely successful engineering feat ever attempted on the Pacific coast. It is estimated that it will take forty men six months to clear the *debris* and make ready for the fortifications.

The Feejee Islands are at present devastated by a terrible war, waged between the natives and the settlers, in which both parties perpetrate the most cruel atrocities. The colonists are driven from their plantations and the buildings burnt. The commander of the British war steamer Challenge destroyed a native village and killed forty-one savages. King Thakombau has paid the first instalment of the debt due to the United States, amounting to $12,350, to the United States counsul of Melbourne.

Cuba has 30,000 foreign whites, 730,000 natives of European extraction, and 100,000 negroes and Chinamen.

In one-fourth of a square mile, surrounding St. Paul's Cathedral, London, there are forty churches.

Cleveland, Nov. 19.—The Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum, at Columbus, was totally destroyed by fire last night. Mary Brophy, Bridget Brophy, Clara Bradford, Lizzie Harrold, Caroline Connor and Susan Parker were smothered to death. The inmates were removed to other public institutions. There were 350 patients confined in the building at the time.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Vice-President elect of the United States, was married on Wednesday last to Miss Nellie Wade, a neice of Hon. B. F. Wade, President of the United States Senate.

C. Goodwin Clark, principal of the Lincoln Grammar School at Boston, has been sued for two thousand dollars damages for whipping a pupil, as is claimed, excessively, and the case is now on trial.

A poor man, with a wife and four children starving, recently stole a bucket of coal in London. He was seized, tried and sentenced to two months' imprisonment. His wife fainted in court.

A Polish Jew of Wilda, who was so unfortunate as to have his house burned down, was fined twenty roubles by the Russian magistrates for crying fire in the Polish language.

Philadelphia has taken steps to import a thousand English sparrows, which will be let loose in the public squares and parks next spring.

Naples, Nov. 19.—The eruption of Vesuvius is increasing in volume and grandeur.

Iowa has commenced the erection of a $450,000 insane asylum at Independence. It will be 750 feet in length, and modelled after the Pennsylvania Hospital at Philadelphia.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office, in his annual report, states that Congress has given away to the Pacific railroads, wagon roads, &c., one hundred and eighty-six millions of acres of land.

It is thought that if the Florida fruit supply continues to increase, the United States need no longer look to the West Indies for oranges and lemons.

The penitentiary of Indiana has over four hundred convicts, whose labor supports the institution, and the appropriation by the State has not been touched.

A man at Illiers, France, nearly killed himself by drinking eighty-four cups of coffee for a wager. A cup of strong salt and water, poured down his throat in time, saved his life.

A justice in Buffalo recently decided that umbrellas are property, and sentenced a man to the penitentiary for thirty days for stealing one of those useful articles.

The second vain in a coal shaft at Blooming, Illinois, has been reached at a distance of three hundred and ninety-one feet from the surface.

Louisiana and Flordia are now beginning to complete successfully with Cuba and the West India Islands in raising oranges for the northern markets.

The Mexican Congress has decided, by a test vote, to stop the work on the Vera Cruz railroad. This is done to put an end to the railway system, as dangerous to Mexican independence.

A very careful estimate of the number of white men disfranchised in Missouri by the constitutional test oath fixes the figures at ninety-five thousand.

Rev. A. P. Williams, an eloquent minister of the Baptist Church, was killed on Monday near Glasgow, Mo., by his horse falling over an embankment.

An Indian shot another in Wisconsin recently, and was formally tried by an Indian jury and sentenced to be hung.

A little boy of thirteen, having placed a penny on the railway track at Brunswick, Maine, to see the locomotive crush it, one of the train hands threw a stick of wood at him and he was instantly killed.

In Pittsburg, for years past, a woman has been supported by the charity of her neighbors. She died recently and left $7,000.

New York has twelve clergymen who are each paid over $10,000 a year, and a hundred others who don't get $1,000 each.

The New York Albion comes to the rescue of the ladies. It prints an article to prove that our great-grandmothers were decidedly ahead of us in aggravated extravagance of dress.

An old lady recently died in Massachusetts who had eighty-eight living grandchildren.

A barber at Knoxville, Tennessee, has been fined $5 for shaving a man on Sunday.

A Virginia farmer says that with sheep and clover, he can make any land productive, unless it has the barrenness of the sands of Sahara.

MARRIED.

In this county, on the evening of the 22nd ult., by the Rev. A. G. Hughes, at the residence of the brides mother, Miss MARY E. THOMPSON to Mr. EDWARD PICKETT, of Liberty Mo.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Hillsborough, N. C., on the 24th of November, 1868, which if called for within one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

R N Aadms	Allen Kele
Mathew Atwater	Mrs J H McKee
Wm N Bardon	D G Mayby
J T Burton	J M Matthews
Miss Bettie Brewer	Mrs Elizabeth H Moore 2
Brantly Brown,	Mrs Mary McAdo
Miss Jane Blunt	Samuel Moore
William Crabtree	Pleasant Neal
Mrs Sarah Chisenhall	Miss Mary Nelson
John Couch	J W Procter
Stephen P Cates	Samuel Place
Calvin Clark	Wesley Robertson
William Couch	Miss Mag Richardson
Pompey Dodson, col'd	Hustaud Reed & Co
P A Dunn	Seaser Robinson, col'd
Henry Evans, col'd	Capt Staler
Nash Evans	W H Stephens
Lucy Ellis	Miss N A G Suit
Mrs M A Faucett	Van Sparrow
William Faucett	Freeman Smith
Alexander Foset	S D Smith
Mrs Rebecca Flintel	Nelson Smith
K G Fitzgerald	Jos W Terry
Mark and Henry Giller	Miss M A Remer
Mrs Sally Goings	J Y Thomas
Wesley Herndon	Rev W M Thompson
J W Holland	Thomas W Thompson
Mrs Mary M Herndon	Miss R E Thompson
J Holeman	Frank Umsted
Henry Jones	Miss Maggie Williams
William G Jackson	Miss Sallie J Wright 2
Miss Mary Latta	Y J Whitaker.

☞ Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

DENNIS HEARTT, P. M.

November 25. 66—

NEW GOODS.

WE are opening another Stock of the Calicos we did not wish to sell at 10, 12½ and 15 cents, in exchange for Apples at 8 cents per lb. Call with cash or produce before the price falls, as we want to sell. We take Corn and Pork in exchange for our over Coats. Do not forget Hillsborough is the place to buy your Goods.

BROWN & CO.

November 18. 65—

PEACE.

PORK AND CLOTHING.

120,000 LBS. Pork Wanted, for which we will exchange Greenbacks and Clothing. Our large Stock of Over Coats we propose to exchange for Pork and Beans.

BROWN & CO.

November 18. 65—

SEASONABLE

NEW GOODS.

DEBTICKS, Linseys, Cotton Jeans, Calico, 10 and 12-4, Bed Blankets, Shawls, Cloaks, Red and White Flannels, Gloves, Hoods, Hoops, Cravats, Machine and hand sewing Threads and Silks, Kerseys, Jeans, Invisible Hair Nets, Velvet Ribbons, Trimming Ribbons, Colored and Black Pressed Buttons, Carpets, Lime, Vinegar, Cheese, Iron, and many other goods.

Just received by

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Nov. 18. 64—

CAROLINE BELL SNUFF.

GALL and Ax's Snuff, in Tin Boxes,
" " " in Bladders,
For sale cheap, wholesale and retail, for Cash,
At E. H. POGUE'S.

Nov. 3. 63—

CANDLES AND ROSIN SOAP,

AT retail. Rosin Soap at wholesale.
At E. H. POGUE'S.

November 3. 63—

TIN Ware and Stove Pipe in large quantities, constantly making, and sold Wholesale and Retail at prices which are always satisfactory.
At E. H. POGUE'S.

November 3. 63

CASH paid for Beeswax, Feathers, Rags, old Copper and Brass, By

E. H. POGUE.
Hillsborough.

November 3. 59—

FAMILY GROCERIES FOR CASH!!

BEST Rio Coffee, Laguira Coffee,
And C Sugar, can be had for Cash At
E. H. POGUE'S.

November 3. 63—

CANVASS Hams for Cash, At
E. H. POGUE'S.

November 3. 63—

WESTERN Empire Cooking Stoves.
Marion " "
Also Heating and Parlor Stoves. For cash or good barter, at
E. H. POGUE'S

November 3. 63—

200 Reams Wrapping Paper, Straw and Manilla, at manufacturer's prices. At
E. H. POGTE'S.

November 3. 63—

$20 SEWING MACHINES.

HAND me $20 and get the worth of your money. JAMES WEBB, Jr., Agent.

MORE NEW GOODS!!

AT VER LOW PRICES.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURES.

ROCK Island Woollen Jeans.
Rock Island Cassimeres.
Holt's Factory Plaids.
" 4 and 4 yard wide sheetings.
" Oznaburgs.
" Cotton Yarns.
Newlin's Sheetings, and Cotton yarns.
Also new Calicoes, Bed Ticking and other goods. At low prices, at

J. A. TURRENTINE'S.

16,000 POUNDS of Lime, for Wheat at Hillsborough and Mebanesville, at one cent a pound in good clean sacks.

J. A. TURRENTINE.

November 3. 63—

THE STOCK.

Best Stock of Select Goods at Retail we ever had the pleasure to offer to our customers is now ready, for Cash or Barter.

BROWN, & CO.

FALL 1868.

GENERALS CAS PRICE.
AND ON PRICE

REPORTS system pays in Hillsborough, in that our customers are coming up to our ideas.

REMEMBER your child buys of us at the same you do.

DO not ask us to make a price to fit your face; we do not wish to trade that way.

IF YOU OWE US, pay what you owe before spending OUR money elsewhere—think of this.

PRICE Goods in Danville and Raleigh, and if we do not sell as low, tell your friends.

EVERY customer we lose is our gain; why—ask the Prices.

BROWN & CO.

Sept. 30. 68—

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr. IKE R. STRAYHORN.

TURNER & STRAYHORN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.,

WILL attend promptly to all business confided to them. Special attention paid to the collection of claims, conveyancing, &c.

October 28. 62—

AGENTS WANTED!

SEND 15 cents for a specimen number of the CAROLINA FARMER, containing splendid List of Premiums for new subscribers. Active Agents are making $5.00 to $16.00 per day.

WM. H. BERNARD, Pro.
Wilmington, N. C.

October 28. 62—

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

Equal to Peruvian the first year, and an improver of the land.

Ask and get a circular. I confidently recommend it.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Agent for this County.

Sept. 16. 55—

SEED WHEAT.

I WISH to sell a good article of White Wheat. A prime article, as good as can be procured in the county. Call on

REDING CAPE.

Sept. 9. 54—

NEW FALL GOODS,

OCTOBER 1868.

I AM now opening a very large and well selected stock of goods of every kind, which have been bought late when prices were low, and will be sold low to suit these hard times. Call at

WEBB'S CHEAP STORE,

with Cash or Barter. Ladies, Dress Goods very cheap, call and see,

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

October 14. 60—

OYSTER SALOON.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his customers, that he has opened an Oyster Saloon in the house recently occupied by Parks & Co as a Shoe store, where he intends to serve up Oysters in all the various styles. Having made arrangements with the best house in the South for the celebrated Lynnhaven Oyster, his customers may rely upon getting something extra in the way of oysters.

He will also keep on hand a supply of Pickled Oysters for his country friends.

Every effort will be made to guarantee to his old customers that satisfaction that has established him as an Oyster Dealer. Trusting, by strict attention to business and gentlemanly deportment to all, that he may win the patronage of every good Conservative in the country. His Republican friends are also cordially invited, pledging to give them an extra plate if it will induce them to turn from the error of their ways. Malice towards none, and peace and good will for my friends, trusting that you may step in occasionally and get a good plate of cooked Oysters.

Respectfully.

ALEX. PLEASANTS.

October 21. 61—

SEED IN STORE.

50 BUSHELS Extra Baugnton Wheat $4,50
50 Bushels Country " $3,00
55 Bushels Clover and Timothy Seed.
Baughs Pho. Lime, Guano, Lime and Plaster.
For sale by BROWN, & Co.

Sept. 9. 54—

50,000 POUNDS Dry AND Green Hides *Wanted,*

FOR WHICH

The highest Market Price will be Paid.

WE will Tan Hides for one half, and having a new and well-arranged Tannery, with Vats under cover, Wr. Willis Burton (who has been long and well known as a Tanner) as our Tanner, and our Mr. W. G. Norwood giving his strict and undivided attention to the business, and our determination not only, to succeed put to give perfect satisfaction to those who patronize us, we feel no hesitation in saying that we will produce as good Leather, and in as short time, as can be done in the State.

W. G. & J. NORWOOD.

☞ Hides will be purchased for us by, and may be left with the following persons to be tanned by us; the leather, when tanned, will be returned through the channel received, unless otherwise directed. Our agents will also keep a supply of leather for sale Call and see samples.

BROWN & CO., Hillsborough,
J. M. PUGH, Morrisville,
EVANS TURNER, Turner's Mill,
T. C. ELLIS, Cedar Grove,
CARR & CHEEK, Durham's,
ALEXANDER DICKSON, Dickson's Mill,
P. L. WARREN, Prospect Hill, Gaswell Co.
THOMAS LONG, New Hope,
W. A. BRADSHAW, Bushy Fork, Person,
WORTH & McALISTER, Company Shops.

Hillsborough, Sept. 9. 55—8w

1868.

FALL CAMPAIGN.

NEW GOODS

JUST TO HAND,

And now ready for inspection.

BROWN & CO.

September 2. 54—

OLD THINGS HAVE PASSED AWAY.

WE are now offering a New Stock of FALL GOODS, for Cash or Barter, much lower than we wish to do.

We wish and expect our old customers to stick to us.

BROWN & CO.

September 2. 54—

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.

REMEMBER, every customer we lose is our gain. Have always treated you upon this system. Think of it.

BROWN & CO.

September 2. 54—

SEED WHEAT.

I CAN furnish a new article of SEED WHEAT from abroad. Speak in time.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

September 2. 54—

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

22 BEAVER STREET,
NEW YORK.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of North Carolina that they have been appointed agents for UDOLPHO WOLFE, of New York, for the sale of his celebrated

SCHEIDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS,

AND

Bottled Wines and Liquors.

Mr. Wolfe's name is a household word in every part of the Southern States.

ADRAIN & VOLLERS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 26. 53—3m

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the Commissioners of the town of Hillsborough, held on Saturday evening the 7th November, it was ordered that the same fees be allowed the Magistrate of Police and Town Constable, as are by law allowed to Magistrates and Sheriffs.

Test DENNIS HEARTT,
Town Clerk.

Nov. 18. 65—

North Carolina Rail Road Scrip,

Wanted by

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

November 12. 64—

THERMOMETERS,

FOR

TOBACCO PLANTERS.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 16. 56

FALL OF 1868.

NEW DRY GOODS!

New Fancy Goods,

AND

Ready-made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS,

AND

The Latest Style of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hats.

ALSO

A GOOD ASSORTMENT

OF

Hard-Ware, Groceries and Crockery.

NEW GOODS

RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER WEEKLY.

☞ All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

J. ISRAEL.

☞ Removed to C. M. Latimer's old stand.

Hillsborough, Sept. 16. 56—

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATIONS

1868.

MILLINERY GOODS.

Ribbons, Trimming Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons.
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS.
FANCY BONNET MATERIALS.
BLONDS, CRAPES, NETTS.
French Flowers, Plumes and Ornaments.
BONNETS, and LADIES' HATS,
IN STRAW, SILK, VELVET AND FELT.

We offer the largest and best assorted Stock in the U. States, comprising all the latest Parisian Novelties and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.
237 and 239 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.

August 26. 53—3mp

JULY STOCK.

WE take great pleasure in calling your attention to our Stock just bought by our

MR. PARKS.

New prices at our House for Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Groceries and Confectionaries, Wood and Crockery Ware, Clothing and Notions.

Remember, New Goods at New Prices at Hillsborough.

BROWN & CO.

P. S. Had you not best buy, your Goods at Hillsborough? Come with Cash and Produce.

WANTED, all kinds of Dried Fruit.

BROWN & CO.

July 15. 54—

PERUVIAN GUANO,

15,000 POUNDS, fresh and pure, now in store,
and for sale cheap, for cash only.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

October 9. 69—

LADIES' SHOES.

MANUFACTURED by
T. MILES & SONS,
Congress Gaiters and French Morocco Bootees,
And many other new Goods, Cheap for Cash or Barter, at

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

June 10. 42—

FAIR NOTICE.

I SHALL proceed to collect, according to law, every cent due me on the 1st day of July next, without fail. Call and see if you owe me anything before that time.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

W. S. ROULHAC,

OF HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.,

WITH

D. T. WILLIAMS & CO.

Commission Merchants,

No. 1 Tobacco Exchange,
RICHMOND, VA.

Especial attention paid to the sale of Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Flour, and all articles of Country Produce.

Mark your packages plainly with your name, write us your wishes and they will be complied with.

☞ Consignments solicited.

NEW GOODS.

I AM receiving new goods every few days, to suit the trade in

DRIED FRUIT,

and all other demands. Many goods received

LAST WEEK,

and a great many more will be received this week, and so on through the season. I shall give you such bargains as will induce you to come again, and you will miss bargains unless you buy my goods. Try and see for yourselves.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 16. 56—

NEW GOODS.

I AM now opening a General Assortment of Goods, at prices to suit these hard times, for cash and barter.

JAMES WEBB, JR.

THE CAROLINA FARMER.

BELIEVING that the interests of the Farmers and Planters of this section demand the publication of a periodical devoted to the advancement of Agriculture in the two Carolinas, we have determined to establish such a periodical under the title of THE CAROLINA FARMER, and will issue the first number as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to pay a reasonable share of the expense of publication.

The Farmer will be issued monthly at $2 per annum, in advance; will contain not less than thirty-two large double-column pages of reading matter, bound in handsome covers; and in typographical execution will not be surpassed by any Agricultural Monthly in the country.

Being determined to do whatever energy will accomplish in making the Farmer worthy the support of the intelligent Planters and Farmers of North Carolina and South Carolina; and desiring to introduce it into every county in those States, we wish to employ active Agents at every Post-office, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

Our exchanges in the two Carolinas will confer a favor, which we will be glad to reciprocate, by giving this announcement a few insertions in their advertising columns, with such editorial comment as they think the probable value of such a periodical as we propose publishing may justify.

Address all communications to

WM. H. BERNARD.

July 1.—45 Wilmington, N. C.

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing business on Wake street, between King and Tryon, and keeps on hand and makes to order, any discription of Furniture.

Upholstering done with neatness, Gvilt Mouldings for picture frames. Walnut and common wood Coffins on hand, and furnished at short notice.

Also Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases of all sizes on hand. A Hearse for Funeral occasions. Burials in Town and country strictly attended to.

CHARLES S. COOLEY.

Hillsborough, April 14th, 1868. 35

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,

Manufacturer of

First Premium Grand and Square Pianos,

Factories 84 and 86 Camden street, and 45 and 47 Perry street,

Office and Warerooms, No. 7 N. Liberty street, above Baltimore street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

ALL of our Pianos are of the Grand scale, with A-graffe treble and Ivory fronts, and have all the latest improvements, and fully worranted for five years.

Second hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on hand, from $50 to $300.

I respectfully refer to the following persons, who have our Pianos in use:

Gen. Robert E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Robert Ransom, Wilmington, N. C.; Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C.; Willie J. Palmer, Deaf and Dumb Institute, Branson, Farrar & Co., and P. F. Pescod, of Raleigh, and Capt. Henry Richards, of Hillsborough, N. C.

For terms and further particulars apply to

Prof. CHARLES O. PAPE,

Agent for Hillsborough.

November 27. 16-12m

FOR SALE.

15 DOZEN cans Fresh Peaches, 3 lb. Cans (quarts,) at $4.00 per dozen.

15 DOZEN Cans Fresh Peaches, 6 lb. Cans (2 quarts,) at $8.00 per dozen.

Also Cherries, and Blackberries. By

E. H. POGUE.

Feb. 12. 25—

WANTED.

ALL KINDS DRIED FRUIT.

BROWN, & CO.

August 4. 50—

FRESH ARRIVALS.

February 1st, 1868.

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH OR BARTER.

JAVA Coffee, Laguayra Coffee, Rio Coffee, Syrup, Cider Vinegar, Bacon, Lard, and Salted Beef.

KEROSINE and Aurora Oil, Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks.

HORSE Collars, Trace Chains, Axes, Hoes, Drawing Knives, Steel Hoes, Steel Forks, Spades, Long and Short Handle Shovels, Sole and Upper Leather, Roe Herring.

All kinds of produce taken for goods the year round.

WANTED.

I particularly want now. Shelled Oats, Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, Sweet and Irish Potatoes, Cabbage, Butter, Eggs, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Beef, Mutton, and anything else to eat.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

February 12. 25—

COOKING STOVES!!

FRESH Arrival of Western Empire and Buck's Patent Cooking Stoves! They are in every respect first class Stoves, and are warranted to give satisfaction. For Sale LOW for Cash or good Produce.

E. H. POGUE.

Hillsborough.

The National Intelligencer

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A VALUABLE CAMPAIGN PAPER,

Circulation of Political Information.

THE Campaign upon which we have just entered is by far the most important and momentous in which the people of our country have ever been called upon to participate. The life of the nation, the liberties of the people, the rights of persons and property, are all in jeopardy. An unscrupulous faction in Congress has usurped all the powers of the Government. The people alone have the power in their hands. To do this promptly and effectually they need all the information that can be furnished to them.

There never was a time when the necessity for the dissemination of sound political information was so great as at present. The journals which furnish this information should be sent broadcast throughout the land, and be put into the hands of every voter in every State, county, town, village, precinct and hamlet, in every household from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

To supply this need we have concluded to put the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER for the campaign at such a price as will place it within the reach of all.

It will be supplied to Clubs of ten or more to the same Post Office at Fifty Cents per copy for the Campaign, or for four months prior to January 1, 1869.

Published at Washington City, the great political centre of the country, we enjoy peculiar facilities for obtaining and presenting to our readers the earliest and most reliable political information, and to keep our patrons thoroughly posted in regard to events of political importance.

We call upon our friends throughout the country to exert themselves to push this circulation of the Campaign Weekly Intelligencer to the fullest possible extent. If they will do this service, we pledge ourselves to do our part of the work with all the energy and ability and industry we can command.

SNOW, COYLE & CO.,

Proprietors National Intelligencer,

Washington, D. C.

August 19. —52

ROSADALIS

Purifies the Blood.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

AGENTS—WANTED.

$75 PER MONTH to sell the NATIONAL FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This Machine is equal to the standard machines in every respect, and is sold at the low price of $20. Address NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO., Pittsborough, Pa.

July 1. 45—3m

CLOVER SEED.

LUCERNE SEED.

ORCHARD GRASS SEED.

For sale by J. WEBB, Jr.

Aug. 18. 5g—

VERY superior Green Tea, just received, by JAMES WEBB, Jr.

GENTLEMEN summer Undershirts. Just received by JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 24. 48—

ROSADALIS,

A CONSTANT supply kept on hand By JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 24.

BAKER'S BREAD!!

A CONSTANT SUPPLY ON HAND!!!

RECEIVED FRESH THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Prices so that everybody can use it!!!!!

For Sale by

W. A. GATTIS & CO.

July 28. 49—

WANTED.

I WANT to buy RAGS, OLD COPPER AND BRASS, either for Cash or Trade. I want, in exchange for Goods,

Beeswax, Flaxseed,
Old Castings, Lead,
Zinc, Flour,
Bacon, Corn,

and all kinds of country produce.

E. H. POGUE.

Feb. 12, 25—

JULY 1868.

I HAVE just returned from NEW YORK,

and am receiving many seasonable goods, which I will sell very cheap for cash or barter.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 47—

FRESH AND NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving a full Stock of Drugs and Medicenes.

Letter, Note, and Legal Envelopes, and Cap Paper, Steel Pens, Fabey Lead Pencils, Pen Holders, Toilet Soap, Colognes, Pomades, Hair Oils, Hdkf. Extracts, Lubin's Genuine Extracts, Fish Hooks, a large lot Tooth of Brushes, a splendid assortment of Pocket Knives, Razors, Razor Straps, Pipes, &c. &c.

Call at the DRUG STORE.

March 11 1868. 30—

SAVE YOUR CABBAGE!!

CRESYLIC PLANT PROTECTORS!!!

WHICH will destroy all insects on plants; also will run off ants and roaches from your houses.

And CRESYLIC SOAP, to cure Mange on Dogs, and Scratches on Horses, and Lice on Animals.

For Sale by

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

W. A. Gattis. & Co.

Dealers in Confectioneries, Family Groceries, &c. &c.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE undersigned are still at the old CONFECTIONERY STAND, where they will be pleased to serve their customers and the public generally. Will endeavor to keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Confectionaries, Candies,
Nuts, Raisins,
Figs, Sardines,
Lobsters, Oysters,
Salmons, Pickles, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Pepper and Spice,
Ginger, Powder and Shot,
Snuff, Tobacco, Herrings, &c. &c.

ALSO.

We invite all to call and see us—the prices shall be right. We will take all kinds of country produce in exchange for goods.

W. A. GATTIS & Co.

August 14. 01—

HILLSBOROGUH

CHEAP CASH

AND

BARTER STORE.

New Goods,

NOW READY

Cheaper than Jew or Gentile,

AT

Wholesale and Retail.

Country Merchants, will be supplied at fair rates.

JAMES WEBB. Jun.

Oct. 3. 57—

A BEATTIFUL. White Kerosene Oil in one and five gallon Tin Cans, at the DRUG STORE.

WALKING Canes, at the DRUG STORE.

IF YOU want a good smoke, go to the DRUG STORE.

A FULL Line of Paints and Dye Stuffs, at the DRUG STORE.

WHEATON'S and other Itch Ointment, at the DRUG STORE.

FISH Hooks and Lines, Marbles &c., at the DRUG STORE.

A FINE Assortment of Pipes and Stems, some very fine, at the DRUG STORE.

YOU will find a pretty lot of Jewelry, at the DRUG STORE.

SEWING Machine Oil, a superior article at the DRUG STORE.

April 2. 32—

A FINE and full Assortment of Po[illegible] Scissors, at the DRUG STORE.

POMATUMS, Hair Oils, Colognes, and Extracts for the Handkerchief, at the DRUG STORE.

RAZORS, Razor Strops and Shaving Brushes, at the DRUG STORE.

HAIR [illegible]rushes, Pocket, Round, Fine and Dress[illegible] Combs, at the DRUG STORE.

KEROSENE Lamps, Shades, Wicks, Burners and Chimneys, at the DRUG STORE.

A[illegible]P, Letter, Bill, Note and Legal Paper—Note and Letter Envelopes, at the DRUG STORE.

POCKET Books and Port Monie Pocket Memorandum Books, at the DRUG STORE.

A GREAT variety of Tooth and Nail Brushes, and Toilet Soap, Honey Soap and Shaving, at the DRUG STORE.

TO PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS.

WE have just received a full and complete stock of Drugs and Medicines, which will be sold low for cash. Call and see the prices, at the

DRUG STORE,

Cain's Corner.

April 11th. 32—

WM. LLARD. RICHARD N. TAYLOR,
Par. General Partner.

RI[illegible]ARD N. TAYLOR,

WHOLESALE GROCERY,

AND

Commission Merchant,

Corner Craven & South Front Stre[illegible]s,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Refers to J. M. Conway, 15 Park Place, New York,
Wygant & Hoest, 68 Dey Street, "
James S. Woodward's Sons, 28 North Front Street, Philadelphia,
W. B. Gulic & George W. Swipson Bank, Raleigh, N. C.
R. M. Gates & Co., Charlotte, N. C.

December 4. 17—

THE COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE.

PRICE $20.000.

JAMES WEBB, Jr. Agt.

For Orange County.

Sept. 24. 07—

METERS.

2 DOZEN, just receive[illegible] by Express.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 24. 07—

SPRING TRADE!

THE undersigned, returning his thanks to the Merchants and others, who have favored him with their patronage, takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public that he is now able to make a further deduction in the wholesale

TIN WARE

and by using the best material and skilling himself of the use of the most improved Machinery, he offers TIN WARE, WHOLESALE AND RETIAL, of superior a quality to any manufactured elsewhere in the State.

He still offers to take in exchange any kind of good barter, but does not want to sell Tin Ware, or any thing else, on time.

E. H. POGUE,

Hillsborough, N. C.

ON SALE.

21 KEGS Nails, by the Keg.
21 Boxes Snuff, Virginia Belle,
200 Bales to box, $15 00 per box.
or 10 cents per bale,
Sheet Iron at 11 cents per pound,
Russia Sheet Iron at 25 cents per pound.
Sheet Zinc at 20 cents per pound.
300 lbs. best Leaf Lard.
300 lbs. Sugars, assorted,
100 lbs. best Soda.
200 lbs. Coffee, best Rio,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
1 box of very fine Chewing Tobacco.
For Sale by

E. H. POGUE.

Hillsborough,

Feb. 12. 25

COOKING STOVES.

A GOOD assortment constantly kept on Sale Cheap. Special attention invited to Buck's Patent, the best stove in the market, warrant to give satisfaction in every instance.

Buck's Patent with Pipe an[illegible] $30.00
Buck's Patent with Pipe and Furniture No. 7 $35.00
Buck's Patent with Pipe and Furniture No. 8 $40.00.

Will take Cash, or good Barter.

E. H. POGUE.

Hillsborough.

Feb. 12. 25—

FRUITS, NUTS AND CANDIES.

JUST received fresh

ORANGE, LEMONS,
NUTS, RAISINS,

FIGS in large and small boxes. A full assortment Candies, Pickels, Crackers, Sardines, &c. &c., at the DRUG STORE.

February, 27. 75—

NOTICE TO TANNERS AND PAINTERS.

JUST received, best quality of TANNER'S AND LINSEED OIL.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 9th. 05—

PURE RYE WHISKEY,
Apple Brandy,
French Brandy,
Port Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Gin, for Medical purposes, at the DRUG STORE.

CLOVER AND LUCERNE SEED. We will have Clover and Lucerne Seed in a few days at the DRUG STORE.

BLUE STONE, at the DRUG STORE.

CONGRESS WATER, at the DRUG STORE

MACE, Nutmegs, Cloves, Spice, Cinnamon, Ginger and Pepper, at the DRUG STORE.

KEROSINE Lamp Chimneys, at the DRUG STORE.

THE BEST TONIC in use, Elixer of Peruvian Bark with Protoxide of Iron, at the DRUG STORE.

September 12. 64—

TO TANNERS.

I want high UPPER LEATHER.

I will sell it for you, or I will give Goods for it. Tanner's Oil, &c.

JAMES WEBB, J[illegible]

August 28. 62—

WANTED.

G[illegible] and Dry Hides, in Exchange for Goo[illegible]

JAMES WEBB, Jun.

Oct. 24. 60—

TO THE LADIES.

WE have received a lot of Steven & Howe's Family Dyes, for dying Ribbo[illegible] Silk and Worsted Dresses, and other light goods. Also Soap Powders, for washing the same. Call and see samples, at the DRUG STORE

April 11th. 32—

The HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY

BY DENNIS HEARTT,

At Two Dollars per annum, paid in advance.

Our Terms at pr[illegible]nt are $2 per annum, or $1,00 per six months, paid in advance.

Advertisements [illegible] dollar per square [illegible] first insertion, and fifty cents for each [illegible] Ten lines constitute a square. A reduction will be made to liberal customers.